

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 9.378, 126.264)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 9.378, 126.264) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 9.206, 126.426)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A898
RGB	161, 168, 152
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 60%
CMY	0.3677, 0.3402, 0.4030
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.34
HSL	86°, 8%, 63%
HSV	86°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	34.4812, 37.9720, 35.3201
YIQ	164.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

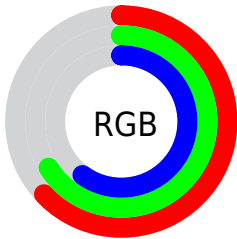
Format	Color
RYB	152, 168, 159
Decimal	10594456
CIELab	68.00, -5.47, 7.41
CIELCh	68, 9.206, 126.426
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3199, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288784536 (0xFFA1A898)
YUV	164.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.9553, 9.1513

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 9.206, 126.426$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 9.349, 307.300$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 9.226, 125.571$, and $48, 9.293, 127.340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 18.891, 125.942$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.478, 306.702$.

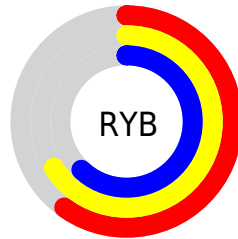
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (66%)

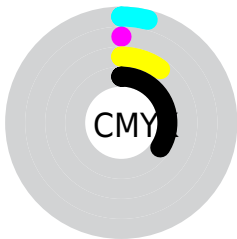
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (62%)

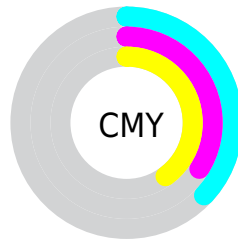


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 9.206, 126.426 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 68, 9.206, 126.426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 9.206, 126.426

■ 68, 9.206, 126.426

■ 100, 9.206,
126.426

■ 58, 9.206, 126.426

■ 88, 9.206, 126.426

■ 48, 9.206, 126.426

■ 98, 9.206, 126.426

■ 38, 9.206, 126.426

■ 28, 9.206, 126.426

■ 18, 9.206, 126.426

■ 8, 9.206, 126.426

■ 0, 9.206, 126.426

■ 68, 9.206, 126.426

■ 68, 9.206, 126.426

■ 67, 18.891,

■ 69, 0.478, 306.702

125.942

70, 10.116,
307.302

66, 28.501,
125.447

71, 19.670,
307.702

65, 37.934,
124.962

72, 29.113,
308.065

65, 47.044,
124.525

74, 38.428,
308.395

64, 55.616,
124.189

75, 47.602,
308.692

63, 63.345,
124.037

76, 49.078,
311.201

63, 69.843,
124.180

76, 49.732,
313.954

62, 74.715,
124.735

77, 50.488,
316.669

62, 78.042,
125.670

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



68, 9.206, 126.426



64, 9.349, 307.300

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 9.206, 126.426



68, 9.206, 176.426



68, 9.206, 306.426



68, 9.206, 356.426

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68, 9.208, 126.430



87, 3.592, 126.750



66, 5.208, 66.773



46, 2.721, 126.708



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 9.208, 126.430



86, 13.211, 126.349



67, 10.560, 142.159



35, 5.478, 126.441



55, 71.025, 125.539



5, 10.178, 129.538

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64, 9.349, 307.300



80, 13.444, 307.385



65, 10.588, 323.094



33, 5.560, 307.288



21, 84.074, 310.766



1, 9.906, 304.646

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 9.206, 126.426 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

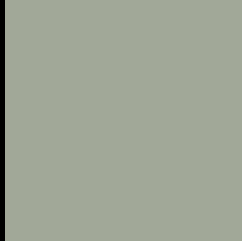
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 9.206, 126.426 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

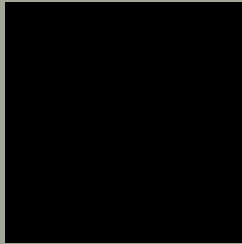
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

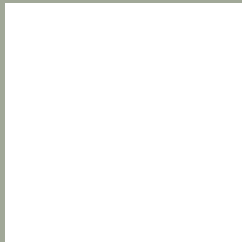
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 9.206, 126.426

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.206, 126.426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.206, 126.426.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

68, 9.206, 126.426

Protanopia

68, 8.149, 89.601

Deuteranopia

68, 10.835, 37.835



Tritanopia
68, 7.166, 290.915

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 9.206, 126.426

Protanomaly
68, 8.257, 103.870

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.780, 64.429

Tritanomaly
68, 1.808, 265.928

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 9.206, 126.426

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.498, 128.944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 9.206, 126.426 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(161, 168, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 168, 152)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 168, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 168, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.206, 126.426 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(161, 168, 152) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 168, 152) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 168, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 168, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 168, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 168,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.206, 126.426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 168, 152) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
168, 152) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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